Cassius Clay Dowell

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE
FROM IOWA

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES
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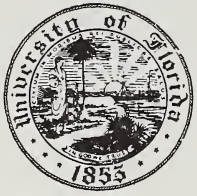

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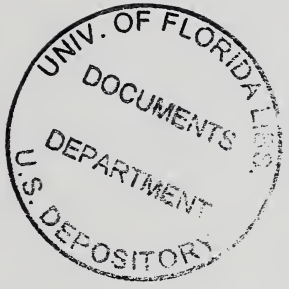

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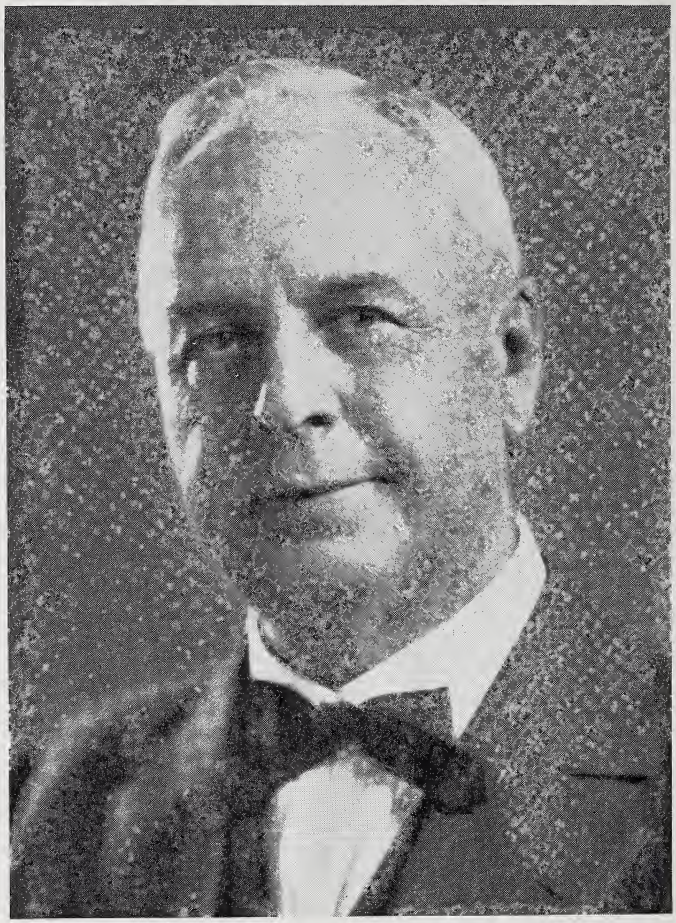

U.S. 76th Cong., 3d sess., 1940 House.

Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Cassius Clay Dowell

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE
FROM IOWA

Seventy-sixth Congress
Third Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1941

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Biography

CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL was born on a farm near Summerset, Warren County, Iowa, February 29, 1864; attended the public schools, the Baptist College at Des Moines, Iowa, Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, and was graduated from the liberal arts department of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, in 1886, and from the law department of the same institution in 1887; was admitted to the bar in 1888 and commenced practice in Des Moines; member of the State house of representatives 1894–1898; served in the State senate 1902–1912; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-fourth and to the nine succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1915–January 3, 1935); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1934 to the Seventy-fourth Congress; resumed the practice of law in Des Moines, Iowa; elected to the Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Congresses, and served from January 3, 1937, until his death in Washington, D. C., February 4, 1940; interment in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.

In the House of Representatives

MONDAY, *March 25, 1940.*

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Speaker, I have sent to the Clerk's desk the usual resolution providing for memorial services for deceased Members of Congress to be held on Wednesday, April 24, and I ask its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

House Resolution 437

Resolved, That on Wednesday, the 24th day of April 1940, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on Memorials, under the provisions of clause 40–A of rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record until the last issue of the Record of the third session of the Seventy-sixth Congress, on the life, character, and public service of the deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Seventy-sixth Congress
Third Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:15 to 11:45)
United States Marine Band Orchestra

Presiding Officer_____ The Speaker of the House of Representatives

Invocation_____ The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery

Scripture reading and prayer_____ The Chaplain

There Is No Death (Geoffrey O'Hara)_____ Thomas L. Thomas

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence

The Living God (Geoffrey O'Hara)_____ Bill Perry

Address_____ Hon. Harry P. Beam
Representative from the State of Illinois

Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth (Felix Mendelssohn)_
Bill Perry

Address_____ Hon. Roy O. Woodruff
Representative from the State of Michigan

The Old Rugged Cross (Bennard)_____ Thomas L. Thomas

Taps_____ Winfred Kemp

Benediction_____ The Chaplain

Cassius Clay Dowell

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *April 24, 1940.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore of the House of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The Chaplain, Dr. Montgomery:

Almighty God unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee, and worthily magnify Thy holy name—Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The eternal God is Thy refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms.

Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

Jesus said, I am the resurrection and the life; He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live and whosoever believeth in Me shall never die.

The righteous live forever and the care of them is with the Most High: With His right hand shall He cover them and with His arm shall He shield them.

For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations, before the mountains were brought forth or ever Thou hast formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God. For a thousand years in Thy

sight are as yesterday when they are past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest them away as with a flood; They are as a sleep; In the morning they are like grass which groweth up; In the evening it is cut down and withereth. So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants, and Thy glory unto their children. And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us and establish the works of our hands upon us; Yea, the works of our hands establish Thou it.

Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God, believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also. And whither I go ye know. Thomas saith unto Him, Lord, we know not whither Thou goest; and how can we know the way. Jesus saith unto him, I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life.

Serene, I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea.
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the future years.
My heart shall reap where it hath sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

Oh, Thou in whose presence our souls take delight, on whom in affliction we call, Thou wert our fathers' God. In the darkness Thou gavest them light, in danger, succor, and in uncertainty, guidance. The light of Thy word was their inspiration, "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed, for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." O let us hear the carol in the clouds, view the rock amid the waves, and see the star in the valley. Lead us, oh, Christ, in the toilsome way of Gethsemane and Calvary, and in all our needs give us strength and grace. Bless Thou the memory of those who have wrought well and passed on. Unto all hearts that are bowed down today, minister unto them the comfort and the consolations of Thy richest blessings.

We are reminded, dear Lord, that our days are swiftly passing by. Yesterday we were not, tomorrow we shall be gone. O how changing are the fortunes of life—laughter and tears, melody and lamentation. Mid the fleeing shadows, O may the good angels sing the song of hope in every breast. In our dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

Mr. Thomas L. Thomas sang "There Is No Death," by Geoffrey O'Hara.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Roger M. Calloway, reading clerk of the House, read the following roll:

MARVEL MILLS LOGAN, a Senator from the State of Kentucky: Lawyer; educator; county attorney, Edmonson County, 1902–03; Attorney General of Kentucky, 1916–17; Judge, Kentucky Court of Appeals, 1926–31; Chief Justice, 1931; chairman Democratic State Convention, 1916; elected to the United States Senate in 1930, and again in 1936. Died October 3, 1939.

WILLIAM EDGAR BORAH, a Senator from the State of Idaho: Lawyer; distinguished orator; member of the Republican National Committee, 1908–12; delegate, Republican National Convention, 1912; elected to the United States Senate in 1907, and served 32 years and 10 months; was chairman of the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations, and Education and Labor; dean of the Senate from 1933 until the day of his death, January 19, 1940.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

BERT LORD, Thirty-fourth Congressional District of New York: Merchant; member New York Assembly, 1915–22, 1924–29; motor vehicle commissioner for the State of New York, 1921–23; State Senator, 1929–35; Member of the Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, and Seventy-sixth Congresses. Died May 24, 1939.

EMMETT MARSHALL OWEN, Fourth Congressional District of Georgia: Lawyer; member, Georgia Legislature, 1902–06; solicitor, City Court of Zebulon, 1908–12; Solicitor General, Flint Judicial Circuit, 1913–23; Solicitor General, Griffin Judicial Circuit, 1923–33; Member of the Seventy-third and each succeeding Congress. Died June 21, 1939.

HARRY WILBUR GRISWOLD, Third Congressional District of Wisconsin: Farmer; educator; member, State Board of Vocational Education, 1930–36; served in the State Senate from 1932 to 1936; Member of the Seventy-sixth Congress. Died July 4, 1939.

SAMUEL DAVIS MCREYNOLDS, Third Congressional District of Tennessee: Lawyer; Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the State of Tennessee, 1903–22; Member of the Sixty-eighth and each succeeding Congress; American delegate to the International Monetary and Economic Conference, in London, 1933; chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs. Died July 11, 1939.

THOMAS MARION EATON, Eighteenth Congressional District of California: Businessman; educator; served in the United States Navy during the World War; member, City Council, Long Beach, Calif., 1934–36; mayor of Long Beach, 1936–38; Member of the Seventy-sixth Congress. Died September 16, 1939.

THOMAS SANDERS MCMILLAN, First Congressional District of South Carolina: Farmer; educator; member, South Carolina House of Representatives, 1916–24; speaker, 1923–24; Member of the Sixty-ninth and each succeeding Congress; member of the Committee on Appropriations. Died September 29, 1939.

CHESTER CASTLE BOLTON, Twenty-second Congressional District of Ohio: Businessman; captain, United States Army Reserve Corps, serving successively with the War Industries Board, aide to the Assistant Secretary of War, and on the General Staff of the War Department; lieutenant colonel, Assistant Chief of Staff of the One Hundred and First Division; member of the Ohio Senate, 1923–28; Member of the Seventy-first and each succeeding Congress. Died October 29, 1939.

JAMES WILLIS TAYLOR, Second Congressional District of Tennessee: Lawyer; postmaster, La Follette, Tenn., 1904–09; mayor of La Follette, 1910–13; insurance commissioner, State of Tennessee, 1913–14; chairman, Republican State Executive Committee, 1917–18; Member of the Sixty-sixth and each succeeding Congress; ranking

minority member of the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. Died November 14, 1939.

Carl Edgar Mapes, Fifth Congressional District of Michigan: Lawyer; member, Michigan House of Representatives, 1905–07; member, State Senate, 1909–13; elected to the Sixty-third and each succeeding Congress; ranking minority member of the Committees on Rules and on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Died December 12, 1939.

William Irving Sirovich, Fourteenth Congressional District of New York: Physician and surgeon; fellow, American College of Surgeons, 1924; awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, Columbia University Alumni Association, 1932; Member of the Seventieth and each succeeding Congress; chairman of the Committee on Patents. Died December 17, 1939.

John Andrew Martin, Third Congressional District of Colorado: Lawyer, editor; soldier; member, Colorado Assembly, 1901–02; Pueblo city attorney, 1905–07; Member of the Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses, retiring voluntarily; during the World War served as a major, Fortieth Division; Member of the Seventy-third and each succeeding Congress. Died December 23, 1939.

William Albert Ashbrook, Seventeenth Congressional District of Ohio: Editor; banker; farmer; publisher of the Johnstown Independent since 1885; postmaster, Johnstown, 1893–97; member, Ohio House of Representatives, 1904–05; Member of the Sixtieth through the Sixty-sixth Congresses, also the Seventy-fourth and each succeeding Congress. Died January 1, 1940.

George Henry Heinke, First Congressional District of Nebraska: Lawyer; graduate, University of Nebraska, 1908; county attorney, Otoe County, 1919–23, 1927–35; Member of the Seventy-sixth Congress; served on the Committees on Election of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress; Labor; and the Territories. Died January 2, 1940.

Wallace Edgar Pierce, Thirty-first Congressional District of New York: Lawyer; member, New York Bar Association; member, New York Assembly, 1917–19; chairman, Clinton County Republican Committee; member, New York State Republican Committee; elected to the Seventy-sixth Congress; served on the Committee on the Judiciary. Died January 3, 1940.

Edward Walter Curley, Twenty-second Congressional District of New York: Builder and contractor; member of the Board of Aldermen, New York City, 1916–35; chairman or ranking member

of all major committees of the board; elected to the Seventy-fourth and each succeeding Congress; member of the Committees on Labor, Civil Service, Election of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress; and Invalid Pensions. Died January 6, 1940.

CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL, Sixth Congressional District of Iowa: Lawyer; member, Iowa House of Representatives, 1894–98; member, State senate, 1902–12; Member of the Sixty-fourth through the Seventy-third, Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Congresses; ranking minority member of the Committee on the Territories. Died February 4, 1940.

CLYDE HAROLD SMITH, Second Congressional District of Maine: Educator; member, State house of representatives, 1899–1903, 1919–23; State senator, 1923–29; chairman, State Highway Commission, 1928–32; member, Governor's Council, Fourth District, 1933–37; elected to the Seventy-fifth and the Seventy-sixth Congresses. Died April 8, 1940.

SANTIAGO IGLESIAS, a Resident Commissioner from the Territory of Puerto Rico: Labor organizer; editor; founder of the Free Federation of Workingmen in Puerto Rico, 1898; member, Puerto Rican senate, 1917–32; edited the Porvenir Social, 1898–1900, Union Obera, 1903–06 and Justicia, 1914–25; Resident Commissioner from 1932 until his death December 5, 1939.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed 1 minute of devotional silence.

Mr. Bill Perry sang "The Living God," by Geoffrey O'Hara.

Hon. HARRY P. BEAM, a Representative from the State of Illinois, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. HARRY P. BEAM

Mr. BEAM. Mr. Speaker, today we assemble in solemn conclave to pay honor and tribute to our dead. No question of state or parliamentary controversy can disturb the tranquillity of the occasion as we recall with fond and happy recollection the close and intimate association we enjoyed

in the crucible of public service with our departed colleagues, who now rest forever in the calm and peaceful bosom of eternity.

Of all the events in life, death, with its mysterious realism, is the most startling and dramatic. No one can stand in its awful presence and not be moved to a deeper and more abiding solicitude for the rights of our fellow man; nor can one encounter its grim realities without becoming more tolerant, more sympathetic, more understanding of the frailties of human nature and without a deeper conscientious realization of our own imperfection and mortality.

How fleeting is time and how transitory and temporal is the applause of the people or the honors and dignities conferred upon man in the short span of human life. And what a stern realization of that fact have we before us today, as we listen in vain for voices we knew so well to respond to the roll call who but a short yesterday were active participators in the deliberations of our body and wielded vast and far-reaching influence in the formation of the legislative program of the Nation.

> Away. We know that tears are vain,
> That Death nor heeds nor hears distress:
> Will this unteach us to complain?
> Or make one mourner weep the less?
> And thou, who tellst me to forget,
> Thy looks are wan, thine eyes are wet.

Our colleagues whose untimely passing we commemorate today were privileged to serve their country during some of the most crucial and fateful years in the history of the Republic.

During their official service as Members of the Congress of the United States they viewed with alarm and deep concern the grave uncertainty and distress which engulfed the citizenship of our land. During those early days of the depression they observed their fellow citizens in mass formation storm the very doors of the Nation's Capitol, demanding food

and shelter for themselves and for their families. They witnessed the bankruptcy of agriculture, the prostration of business, the failure of thousands of banking institutions throughout the land, the foreclosure of countless homes and farms, the sorry and desperate plight of the wage earner and the farmer, and the prevailing fear and trepidation which seemed to strike at the very heart and sinews of our American national life.

Our departed colleagues, with undismayed courage and a high conception of American statesmanship faced their grave responsibility and contributed generously and unreservedly of their sagacious counsel, and their profound knowledge and wisdom, in devising ways and means to remedy these oppressing conditions and to relieve the circumstances which were well-nigh overwhelming the moral courage and grim fortitude of our people.

They were active participators in the great emergency program to revive agriculture, to furnish governmental aid, and financial assistance to business and industry, and to restore confidence and security in our banking system. They actively assisted in the enactment of laws to alleviate the suffering of our citizens and were contributors to all social legislation for the welfare of the poor and underprivileged of our land.

Our departed colleagues were privileged to serve in the Congress of the United States during the rise of the dictators and witnessed the tremendous growth of the nefarious doctrines of communism and nazi-ism, and saw them become the dominant policy and religion, so to speak, of countless numbers of heretofore God-fearing men and women of great nations of the world.

They observed in their lifetime the war clouds again hover over the nations of Europe, threatening to engulf the entire world once more in conflagration. They witnessed the march of the highly mechanized and modernized armies of the dictators against countries ill-equipped for war, and by fire and sword saw them conquer and destroy nations, subject their

citizens to a lifetime of sorrow and misery, and bury forever the last vestige of hope for liberty and freedom for untold millions of human beings.

Robert Ingersoll, appearing before the tomb of Napoleon, expressed himself in the following words:

> I would rather have been a French peasant and worn wooden shoes. I would rather have lived in a hut with a vine growing over the door, and the grapes growing purple in the amorous kisses of the autumn sun. I would rather have been that poor peasant, with my loving wife by my side, knitting as the day died out of the sky, with my children upon my knees and their arms about me. I would rather have been that man, and gone down to the tongueless silence of the dreamless dust, than to have been that imperial impersonation of force and murder, known as Napoleon the Great.

I pause and wonder, my fellow colleagues, when at some time in the future, when these dictators who have caused the pangs of war to again cloud the happiness and peace of the world are summoned to embark on that fateful voyage, from which no traveler returneth, what complacency of thought, what peace of mind and heart can be theirs. When the very shrouds which enwrap their cold and lifeless clay shall be drenched with the blood and tears of countless numbers of human beings, decreed by them to a vale of misery, suffering, famine, pestilence, and death.

> The garlands wither on your brow;
> Then boast no more your mighty deeds;
> Upon death's purple altar now
> See where the victor—victim bleeds;
> Your heads must come
> To the cold tomb;
> Only the actions of the just
> Smell sweet, and blossom in their dust.

What a sad commentary of fate that in this age of enlightenment, of intellectual development, of cultural advancement, and of great scientific discoveries—all for the happiness and betterment of mankind—that the people of the world should again be plunged into the horrors and terrors of war, with all the resulting suffering and misery therein entailed.

From the sad plight and appalling despair of these unfortunate nations, let us resolve that, from the hallowed ashes of our departed colleagues, never again shall we vote to plunge America into a foreign holocaust of war, or ever again consecrate any foreign soil with the lifeblood of our American youth, to save or preserve the integrity of any foreign monarchy, dynasty, or power.

America will fight only for America, and to keep inviolate our priceless heritage of liberty and freedom, and the preservation of our democratic form of government.

These were the ideals, my fellow citizens, our departed colleagues cherished and sustained in their lifetime, and for the love of which they nobly laid down their lives. As distinguished Members of Congress, they served their country loyally and well, and carved their names high in the annals of American statesmanship. They enjoyed the love and affection of their fellow citizens, and the respect and esteem of their fellow Members of Congress. They have left to their loved ones, and to the Nation, a noble heritage of honor and glory upon the altar of public service.

This is the last time the names of our departed colleagues will ever be officially called from the floor of the Congress of the United States. No more shall we disturb the tranquillity of their slumber; no more shall we derange the peace and calm of their repose; but, with the hallowed love and enduring affection of the Congress of the United States, and the entire Nation, we reconsecrate their tombs with the fervent hopes and prayers of all America that from their noble and revered spirits we may rededicate our efforts to keep aglow the torch of liberty and freedom they so valiantly and patriotically carried in the service of their country, and which they now pass on to us, unsullied and undefiled.

Their love of country, their ardor and devotion to their Nation's welfare, their nobility of character have forever enshrined their memory in a diadem of perpetual light, which will glow, with ever-increasing splendor, in the hearts of their fellow countrymen, long after monuments of granite and

stone have crumbled into dust and decay; and so, with all our heartfelt affection, compassion, and reverence, we fondly say, "Farewell, our beloved colleagues; farewell forever":

Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

Mr. Bill Perry sang "Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth" (Felix Mendelssohn).

Hon. ROY O. WOODRUFF, a Representative from the State of Michigan, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. ROY O. WOODRUFF, OF MICHIGAN

Mr. WOODRUFF of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, again there has come that day which we dedicate to our colleagues who have crossed over to that mystic realm from which no traveler returns.

Our hearts, of course, are full of thoughts which cannot be expressed in words, and of feelings which we do not even wish to voice here.

The passing of a colleague brings to each and every one of us not only grief at the severing of associations but a somber pondering on the meaning of this enigma of human existence. The mortal sense of life would make of man little more than the grass of the fields, flourishing for a brief season, and then withering away. Compared to eternity the human span is but a twinkling. We are apt to forget that billions of individuals have come and gone; millions who are now living will, in no great stretch of time, join the silent majority.

One may well wonder sometimes whether we take ourselves too seriously on this tiny grain of sand whirling through space in the company of millions of other planets, making up the galaxies of the universe. When we stop to realize by what a narrow margin we cling to that which we call life, we wonder not that some of our colleagues have gone from us, but that more have not gone.

And yet, Mr. Speaker, there is more to life than death. It is inconceivable in logic that those who have toiled here with us, that those who gave of their best to the cause of government, that those who lived and studied and worked and planned for the welfare of their country, their fellow men, and their more immediate loved ones should cease to be when the shadow of death descended over them.

There is no possible human logic to justify any conclusion that death ends the activity of those we have known and loved. An all-powerful, all-wise, all-loving ever-present Creative Intelligence would fulfill no purpose in creating human identities to be born to work, and strive, and laugh, and cry for a brief, fevered instant on this earth, only to pass out and to return to a state of nonbeing. That would be like a child building up a mound of sand but to sweep it away the next instant.

Every tenet of religious faith, every tenet of philosophy, every tenet of logic, every tenet of human hope bids us to be of good cheer because our colleagues, having passed beyond our ken, are not forever blotted out but live on and work on.

None can explain the mystery of death. We can hope. None can reason how or why our colleagues should have been called, except that that is the way of the flesh. But there is vast consolation, Mr. Speaker, in the hope and the faith that our colleagues, somewhere, in some happier realm, labor on, rising ever upward in their striving to attain truth.

So, instead of grieving, I think we can find it in our hearts today to be grateful to infinite love that we were permitted to know our colleagues, to be associated with them, to work with them, and to cherish their memories as we hope those left behind when we go will cherish memories of us.

That great philosopher, that kindly gentleman, that able Justice of the Supreme Court, the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, once put into words the hope and the faith that I would voice to you here today. Said he:

I was walking homeward on Pennsylvania Avenue near the Treasury, and as I looked beyond Sherman's statue to the west the

sky was aflame with scarlet and crimson from the setting sun. But, like the note of downfall in Wagner's opera, below the skyline there came from little globes the pallid discord of electric lights, and I thought to myself the Gotterdammerung will end, and from those globes clustered like evil eggs will come the new masters of the sky. It is like the time in which we live. But, then, I remembered the faith that I partly have expressed, faith in a universe not measured by our fears, a universe that has thought, and more than thought, inside of it, and as I gazed, after the sunset, and above the electric lights, there shone the stars.

And something else that great jurist said I want to repeat to you. It was this:

I think it not improbable that man, like the grub that prepares a chamber for the winged thing it has never seen but is to be—that man may have cosmic destinies that he does not understand. And so beyond the vision of battling races and an impoverished earth I catch a dreaming glimpse of peace.

Who is to say that out of the depth of his wisdom, gained from his lifelong study of profound truths, Oliver Wendell Holmes may not have been right—that man may have cosmic destinies he does not understand. And so beyond the vision of battling races and an impoverished earth we may catch a dreaming glimpse of peace.

It is this beautiful star of human hope, shining above the pallid glare of earth's electric lights, in the blue sky of a universe in which there is thought, and more than thought, that carries us through the storms and the stresses and the sorrows and the sicknesses, and enables us to bear the thought of the parting at death.

It seems to be, Mr. Speaker, the common fate of kings and beggars, of just and unjust, of saint and sinner, that each of us shall sometime embark upon that journey from earth to the far yonder shores of an unknown eternity.

If we believe that death is the end of those personalities whom we have known and loved as our colleagues, then, indeed, is death a truly dreadful event. If, however, we are to believe that those who have preceded us on that mystical journey, clinging to the hand of the Saviour, consciously

trusting in the infinite love of the Creator, are going on to other tasks—higher tasks, mayhap—then death is not the end, but the beginning of life.

So, then, as our hearts today are sad, as our thoughts are somber, as we find in our breasts an aching longing for the touch of hands that have vanished and the sound of voices now stilled, it is rather because of our own loneliness that we grieve, the loss of championship and association that we miss, than for any fear or any belief that our departed and beloved colleagues have been blotted out, or condemned to some oblivion.

Why, Mr. Speaker, what would be the purpose of life, what would be the use of this human struggle, what would be the use of our efforts, what purpose would we serve by our tears or our smiles, if the grave were the end of it all? Ah, no, life is eternal. We must progress onward and upward until we become more aware of that image and likeness in which we are created.

And, so, Mr. Speaker, let us be firm in the hope; let us find comfort in the thought, that our dear departed colleagues have moved further along toward their cosmic destinies which they may not understand, and, as Holmes so beautifully said, beyond the vision of battling races and an impoverished earth, that they have realized that peace of which we here may catch but a dreaming glimpse.

Mr. Thomas L. Thomas sang "The Old Rugged Cross," by Bennard.

Mr. Winfred Kemp, principal musician, United States Marine Band Orchestra, sounded taps.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., pronounced the benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift up His countenance upon you and give you peace, both now and evermore. Amen.

Memorial Addresses
on
Cassius Clay Dowell

Memorial Addresses

Remarks by Representative Goodwin

Of Iowa

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, it is in the most humble spirit that I take part in this memorial for the late CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL, who was my distinguished predecessor in this body from the Sixth Congressional District of Iowa.

Mr. DOWELL was a commanding figure in the Nation and in Iowa when, as a high-school student, I first began to take an interest in public affairs.

In college as well as in high school it was justly and properly impressed upon us that in Mr. DOWELL were to be found the fine qualities of American statesmanship—character, courage, ability, and, finally, the willingness to work and work hard for the good of the country.

Mr. DOWELL came to this body well prepared to take his place as the representative of the people of the great agricultural, business, and industrial section of central Iowa.

Mr. DOWELL's parents were Quakers who came to Iowa in a covered wagon and settled on a farm in Warren County near the village of Summerset. It was here in a log cabin that Mr. DOWELL was born on February 29, 1864.

After attending the public schools Mr. DOWELL was graduated in 1886 from the liberal arts department at Drake University in Des Moines, and from the law college of the same institution in 1887. In the meantime he had taken some college work at the Baptist College in Des Moines and at Simpson College in Indianola.

At Drake University, Mr. DOWELL was active in debating, and it was at this time that he laid the groundwork for his

later acknowledged leadership as a parliamentarian. Here Mr. DOWELL was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Theta Pi.

Mr. DOWELL was admitted to the bar in 1888 and built up a highly successful law practice which he relinquished in 1915 upon his election to the House of Representatives.

His service in Washington was preceded by a distinguished record in the legislative halls of Iowa. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives from 1894 until 1898 and was elected speaker pro tempore of the house. He served in the Iowa State Senate from 1902 until 1912. This successful service was a deciding factor in his election for the congressional post which he held so long and so ably.

Following his election to the Sixty-fourth Congress, Mr. DOWELL was reelected to each succeeding Congress, including the Seventy-third; and he was again elected to the Seventy-fifth Congress and Seventy-sixth Congress.

Iowa has had many devoted sons who have espoused the cause of agriculture in Washington, but none has excelled Mr. DOWELL. He knew that the prosperity, the well-being, and the high standards of living which have been so much in evidence in America were dependent upon the prosperity of the farm. Year in and year out Mr. DOWELL could be depended upon by the farmers of his district, his State, and his Nation. That Mr. DOWELL performed great service in behalf of agriculture is well attested by the faith which his agricultural constituents expressed in him year after year.

Mr. DOWELL was, too, a true and good friend of labor and of business. He was one man who excelled in the ability to work out the problems of labor and of business upon the basis of mutual understanding with consequent profit to all concerned. In this Mr. DOWELL set a fine example for those who now and in the future may engage in public service.

As the friend of the war veterans and as the friend of good roads, Mr. DOWELL left a record of service and accomplishment of which we of his district are justly proud.

CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL

Mr. Dowell was one of the pioneers in good-roads work. He early saw the great advantages of good roads. The very conditions which make Iowa the garden spot of the world contribute to our problem of roads. Mr. Dowell took the lead with the result that Iowa today has one of the outstanding road systems of the country. This is due in no small part to the foresight and the work of Mr. Dowell.

While the Great War was on Mr. Dowell visioned the price, the increasing price, which those who took up arms for their country would be called upon to pay, particularly in health. We of the Sixth Iowa District have long been confident that in Mr. Dowell we had a champion for the veterans who was without a peer. Mr. Dowell took the keenest interest in the veteran problems, whether they were the problems of an individual or of a group. The results of Mr. Dowell's work are of greater testimonial than any words which I might utter.

During the present period of economic uncertainty he went the extra mile with our needy aged; he was a good Samaritan.

Cassius C. Dowell loved his God and his fellow men. He was a devoted member of the University Church of Christ in Des Moines and a loyal son of Drake University. His lifetime of service is a beacon light to those who follow him, and especially to those who, like myself, are called upon to take up the work which he performed with such outstanding ability.

As I close these remarks upon the life of this son of Scotch-American parentage, there come to mind the words of Robert Burns, that—

> From scenes like these, Old Scotia's grandeur springs,
> That makes her loved at home, revered abroad:
> Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,
> "An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Remarks by Representative Gilchrist

Of Iowa

Mr. GILCHRIST. Mr. Speaker, CASSIUS C. DOWELL was born on February 29, 1864, in a log cabin on a farm near Somerset, Iowa, in Warren County, where his Quaker parents had settled in their covered-wagon trek across the country. He attended the country school there and after completing the work through the grammar grades, entered Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. He was determined to further his education and from early boyhood earned his own way. Mathematical problems which give most boys much trouble were enjoyable mental gymnastics to him. "CASH" DOWELL, in his youth, was a great lover of outdoor sports, and baseball furnished many a thrill to the young country lad who was always a member of the community "nine." Later on when he attended college at Indianola, he was interested in debating and forensic activities and was usually a member of the debating teams. He later graduated from the liberal arts college and the law college of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, where he was admitted to the bar in 1888 and practiced law until March 4, 1915, when he was seated in the House of Representatives in Washington.

In 1894 Mr. DOWELL was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives and served until 1898. In 1902 he was elected to and served in the Iowa State Senate until 1912. In 1914 he was elected to Congress and served his district, comprising Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren Counties, for 20 years, when in 1934 the Democratic tide swept him aside for one term only; and in 1936 CASSIUS DOWELL came back to his old seat in Washington where he served his constituency until the day he died on Sunday, February 4, 1940.

He was appointed chairman of the House Elections Committee No. 3, of which he became a member after the Repub-

licans took control of the House in 1918. A number of particularly heated election contests resulted from the Harding landslide in 1920, and Mr. DOWELL was enlisted to handle them.

A pioneer in the good-roads movement, Mr. DOWELL was appointed chairman of the House Committee on Roads on December 17, 1923, during the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress and was responsible for much of the early aid for the Federal highways system. He was a moving factor for farm-to-market roads appropriations and also favored the development of a national defense highway. He served as a delegate to the International Roads Congress in 1930 and in that same year started a movement to increase Federal aid for highways by $50,000,000 per year. At that time he declared that "highway building is one of the most effective means of providing additional employment under present circumstances."

His efforts helped to increase Iowa's primary road fund by $1,332,000 a year for the years 1931, 1932, and 1933, when President Hoover signed the Dowell bill increasing Federal highway aid from seventy-five million to one hundred and twenty-five million. His prime thought when running for reelection in 1936 was a renewal of his campaign for more good roads.

I am for good roads always,

He said:

I think we have the finest system anywhere. * * * My going back [to Congress] is just taking up the work where I left off.

Best known on the House floor as a parliamentarian, Mr. DOWELL did not relinquish this distinction even during the days of the Democratic ascendancy, when Republican points of order did not always carry the most weight. He was known as a Congressman who was able to satisfy his own district and represent its interests in the hurly-burly of capital political life.

He was ever diligent in his duties, and at a time when attendance at House sessions was often sporadic, Mr. DOWELL never failed to occupy his seat.

He was a supporter, on the whole, of agricultural legislation, and as a parliamentarian he helped to steer the original McNary-Haugen bill through its tortuous course, which resulted in congressional adoption but a Presidential veto. During the last regular session he actively supported the $225,000,000 appropriation for farm parity payments and an increased appropriation to permit Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to buy more farm products.

Mr. DOWELL was successful in his efforts to obtain appropriations for his district. He was instrumental in having Camp Dodge chosen as a site for the great military cantonment during the World War. He successfully sponsored the $1,300,000 veterans' hospital built in Des Moines in 1933, as well as the $125,000 addition now being started.

The veterans' hospital at Knoxville, Iowa, was the result of his labors for his district. He secured the appropriation for the new $800,000 Federal building on the Dest Moines river front and introduced and obtained passage of a bill providing for the retention of the old Federal building at Fifth and Court Avenues, in Des Moines, for the Government. The $345,000 addition to the post office in Des Moines, completed in 1935, also was a result of Mr. DOWELL'S efforts.

Mr. DOWELL voted for the soldiers' bonus in 1924, the 50-percent bonus loan in 1931, restrictive immigration law in 1924, Boulder Dam in 1928, the Tariff Act of 1930, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1932.

He voted April 17, 1918, for the resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany. Later he went to France with other Congressmen "to see what kind of treatment our soldiers were getting." A few days after the battle of Chateau-Thierry the group came upon the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry, which included then the old Fifty-fifth Iowa National Guard

regiment. Mr. DOWELL was in Paris during its bombardment by Big Bertha, Germany's super-long-range artillery piece.

A bachelor until 1928, Mr. DOWELL then married his secretary, Miss Belle I. Riddle, the ceremony being performed by the late Rev. Charles Medbury, of Des Moines, pastor of University Church of Christ. Miss Riddle had served as the Iowan's secretary during the time he was in the Iowa State Senate, in his law office in Des Moines, and during the time he had been in Washington. The only other immediate survivor is a sister, Sidna Dowell, of Des Moines.

In 1931 Mr. and Mrs. Dowell sailed on a Pacific cruise, stopping at Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam, China, and Japan. During this trip Mr. DOWELL had two objects in mind—the road systems of these countries, and the value of these colonies to the United States. The material he gathered in this regard was valuable for the use of the Roads Committee and of the Territories Committee, of which he was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Dowell brought back vivid pictures and stories of war-torn China and the constant struggle of a vast population for the necessities of life.

In 1935, the Dowells toured 14 countries in Europe, Asia Minor, and Africa, including the Holy Land, Arabia, and Egypt. On his return, Mr. DOWELL predicted a European war of cataclysmic proportions. Always when returning from a foreign country he would say, "America for me," and above all he loved his native State of Iowa.

Congressman DOWELL was not born to title or coronet, but he was one of God's noblemen. He was quiet and unassuming in all his activities and relationships. He was of the people. The people trusted him, and so called him to service in high places for the greater part of his life. Lincoln said that God must have loved the common man because he made so many of them. And in this spirit we leave the memory of CASSIUS DOWELL as one who loved his fellow men.

The burial service was attended by the congressional and senatorial delegations from Washington and by an escort of

honorary pallbearers who represented the most prominent men of the State of Iowa. The church was crowded with lifelong friends. At this time his pastor, Rev. Clarence N. Bigelow, at the University Church of Christ, eloquently told of his life, and taking the text from Timothy ii, 4:7, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith," said:

There have gathered in this church people from all walks and various interests in life. The imaginary lines of social, economic, and political life have been forgotten. Men have come because of the memory of a personality which endeared itself to them in other than material ways.

It would be a feeble effort on the part of any man to recite the historic points of a life and feel that he had measured that life's influence. It is always interesting to recall dates and activities, but more helpful to think of ideals which have brought about certain events.

Cassius Dowell, to the people of Iowa, the United States, and the world, was more than just a man whose material existence extended over a 76-year period. Not perfect, none of us are, but I believe we can truthfully say of him that in the words of the writer of our text "he fought a good fight." One in public life certainly does not have it too easy—often criticized, misunderstood, and falsely accused. Those of us who knew this man knew him to be modest, cautious, and honest. His caution was often interpreted as fear, but I think of him as courageously cautious. It took fortitude and strength of character, plus an undaunted honesty, to withhold a statement of opinion upon a controversial subject until after he was satisfied that he had at least recognized in his thinking all the facts in the case. Some said that this trait was a weakness, but to me it was a sign of honesty and sincere desire to serve in the American way all interests of the American public.

His activity in Congress and public life was just the result of conscientious effort, persistent fighting, and constant growth. The path of life of his human existence led from a little community in Warren County, Iowa, to the National Capitol of our United States of America. Upon every hand evidence of service is to be found, a service that recognized all individuals, and it can be said that he finished the course. At no place did he rest upon the oars but always manifested even in that brief period when not in office a keen interest in National and State affairs.

In this service one characteristic stands out so clearly in the minds of those who knew him, namely, his faith in his fellow men. A genuine friendship for laborer and employer, for farmer and man of the city, in fact for every individual, has found expression from many different angles. For a man to remain so active in world affairs, to maintain a personal interest in an individual only shows too clearly that his is a strong faith in a divine power.

So long as we have the memory, the great struggle to bring Iowa from the mud roads to our modern paved highways, to recognize the problem of agriculture, and how there was needed someone in authority to recognize rehabilitation of the veterans of our wars, we will see again Cassius Dowell stepping into that place of leadership, and he will live in our memories. And living in the memories of those whom he befriended he lives in the world. A great, good, and kind man never dies. Again I say men are not perfect, but a nation was built not upon worshipping with personal satisfaction the mistakes of great statesmen but by forgetting their weaknesses and flaming the fires of memory recalling the best of their thought, the highest motives of their lives, and their unselfish ideals of service. May Iowa pay her tribute to the unselfish and honest service of Cassius C. Dowell by ever recalling the modesty, the humility, and the courageous cautiousness of this man's life.

Remarks by Representative Jacobsen

Of Iowa

Mr. JACOBSEN. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks, I should like on this occasion to pay tribute to my colleague and friend the late Honorable CASSIUS C. DOWELL, of Iowa.

The passing of Congressman DOWELL represents an almost irreparable loss to the Sixth Congressional District of Iowa, and to that State, and to our Nation. His death marks the end of a career of faithful public service ennobled by 12 years in the State legislature and 23 fruitful years in the Congress of the United States.

His work was marked by a quiet, unassuming, but penetrating and intelligent attitude toward all questions affecting his constituency and the welfare of his country. Thorough and painstaking in his study of legislation, he carved out a career notable among the many great figures Iowa has given in service to the Nation. He ranked high among them.

It was my privilege to serve with him. I knew him as a friend and counselor who gave unstinted service and a helping hand to everyone, regardless of political affiliation. He was concerned always with the best public interest and welfare of our Nation. While chairman of the Roads Committee in the House of Representatives he secured enactment of legislation providing Federal aid for the building of roads. This accomplishment will serve as a lasting monument to his career as a legislator. To him as an individual, more than to any other, the thanks of the Nation are due for the progressive program he sponsored in providing the present network of highways throughout the country.

Any tribute to this illustrious public servant would be incomplete if it failed in reference to the faithful service of an

affectionate wife and devoted helpmate, who by her encouragement and inspiration contributed in no small way to her husband's successful career. To Mrs. Dowell, I, too, pay tribute.

In Congressman DOWELL's death I have lost a friend whom I admired and in whose judgment I had faith and confidence.

Remarks by Representative LeCompte

Of Iowa

Mr. LECOMPTE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to add a word of tribute to our lamented colleague and my friend the late Honorable CASSIUS C. DOWELL, of Iowa.

Representative DOWELL was a plain man of the plain people. If he could have his way, any tributes paid him by his colleagues would be simple tributes, in keeping with the character of the man.

His passing ended a work covering 12 years in the Iowa Legislature and 23 years in the Congress of the United States. In those 35 years of public service I am sure that no act was performed, no position was taken, no cause was advocated by CASSIUS C. DOWELL that did not square with his profound sense of patriotism, integrity, and good government.

He was a quiet man who went his way and performed his service without any dramatic show or publicity, but he always sought to perform those duties fully and faithfully. The people of Iowa—those who knew him best—knew his worth, and they retained him in the United States Congress for 23 years, after having kept him in the State legislature for 12 years.

Like most quiet individuals, CASSIUS DOWELL was a careful and consistent student of legislation. He had a much broader grasp of public affairs than even his colleagues realized, because he was not much given to words, and because he was a great believer in the truth that he who would conquer a city or rule a country must first conquer and rule himself. CASSIUS DOWELL therefore went about his work of ruling himself and of legislating for his Nation with that quiet confidence, that modest earnestness, which mark the truly great.

The work of which he was proudest, I think, was the work he did while chairman of the House Committee on Roads, when he secured the enactment of legislation providing Federal aid for the building of our modern highway system. To him, I think, as an individual legislator, more than to any other, is due the credit for inspiring the progressive program which he sponsored for the present marvelous system of highways throughout the country.

The Nation and the State, as well as his friends and family, lost an able legislator, a sincere patriot, an intelligent student of affairs, an affectionate relative, and a sincere friend when Cassius C. Dowell laid down his earthly tasks.

It is comforting to feel that his work is not forgotten, that his spirit marches on. He was typical of the great statesmen of a generation ago, and we will not soon see his like again.

Remarks by Representative Jensen

Of Iowa

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to take this occasion to pay tribute to our late colleague from Iowa, Hon. C. C. DOWELL.

Before joining this august body, I felt that I knew Mr. DOWELL, because the fine reputation he had made in Congress was well known throughout the State. He belonged not alone to his district but to the State of Iowa and to the Nation.

Upon becoming personally acquainted with him while here in Congress, my affection and respect for him increased each succeeding day. To me he embodied the finest there is in man. He was a Christian gentleman and an able and conscientious legislator, devoted to the interests and preservation of our Government.

Because of the warm-hearted affection and untiring efforts he gave to the veterans of all wars and their interests, I should like to read in part a tribute paid to him by Frank Miles, editor of the Iowa Legionnaire:

World War veterans and thousands of other Americans had no better friend than Sixth District Congressman CASSIUS C. DOWELL, who died in Washington, D. C., February 4.

The kindly Iowan spent most of his 76 years in public service—the Iowa House and Senate and the National House. He made a splendid record from beginning to end, but he will be best remembered for his goodness to and affection for his fellow men.

Mr. DOWELL visited Iowa Rainbow veterans in France in 1918. He shook hands with and hugged all who reached him, and when he departed all of his pockets were full of letters to mothers and sweethearts at home.

After the war, Past State Commander Robert W. Colflesh, then an obscure orphan boy who had left a leg in France, won his heart. DOWELL made "BOB" a clerk to a House committee, thus enabling the brilliant and now nationally known Legionnaire to acquire a higher education at George Washington University.

CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL

"The next election will send another Representative to Washington," said Rev. C. N. Bigelow, preaching the funeral sermon amid the banks of flowers around the brown casket in the University Church of Christ in Des Moines, to which Mr. DOWELL belonged; "we have other statesmen and world citizens, but our good friend CASSIUS DOWELL cannot be restored to us.

"Some called him 'Cautious CASSIUS.' I should say he was courageously cautious, because he did always what he was impelled to do by his honest convictions."

Mr. DOWELL was born in Warren County. From a log cabin he went to the National Capitol. He traveled in Europe and the Orient. He knew people all over the United States. He loved humanity, he loved America, he loved Iowans, his home folks. He was as nearly good as a human could be.

No memorial in stone needs to be erected to commemorate his memory; that will be preserved in the hearts and minds of the thousands who knew and cherished his friendship.

Remarks by Representative Talle

Of Iowa

Mr. TALLE. Mr. Speaker, someone has said:

Life is a short space between two eternities.

Out of the one and into the other runs the relentless race of man.

My friend and colleague CASSIUS C. DOWELL has run his race. To him was given a long span of years, something more than the allotted threescore years and ten. In return he gave to his State and to the Nation the type of service that stamped him a statesman.

Gentle, kindly, cheerful, able, honest, attentive to duty—the virtues of noble manhood characterized his life. Always mindful that "a public office is a public trust," his sterling character never permitted him to waver in the performance of conscientious duty.

I recall his last day in the House. So responsive was he to duty's call that he left a sickbed to cast his final vote. Already his body was racked with the pain of the illness which snuffed out his life. His shoulders drooped a bit that day as he walked from the Chamber. Time and toil had left their mark on a once robust and vigorous body. But he was determined, as Kipling says of a real man—

> To fill the unforgiving minute
> With sixty seconds' worth of distance run.

Not many days thereafter he returned to the rolling prairies of Iowa where he was born and grew to manhood, where his long and distinguished public service began, and where loving friends and neighbors gathered to do him honor as his mortal remains were laid away in their final resting place.

And so we pause today to pay tribute to a gentleman who served his country well. The fruits of his labors are not interred with his bones. They live on. Peace be to his ashes!

Remarks by Representative Gwynne

Of Iowa

Mr. GWYNNE. Mr. Speaker, in the death of the Honorable CASSIUS C. DOWELL, Iowa and the Nation lost a Representative in Congress of wide experience and great understanding. Mr. DOWELL's many years both in the State legislature and in the House of Representatives gave him a great knowledge of the practical side of lawmaking. He was regarded by his colleagues as an outstanding authority on the rules of procedure. He was chairman of the important Committee on Roads and helped to draft much of the present law under which highways are built throughout the Nation.

During his years of service Mr. DOWELL made a host of friends both in and out of Congress. He regarded their problems as his. Many a citizen in his district can testify to acts of kindness by him. A conspicuous feature of Mr. DOWELL's service was his regular attendance at the sessions. It was indeed a rare occasion that did not find him in his accustomed place. Even in his last illness he insisted on remaining at his post to the detriment of his health.

It was indeed a privilege to have known and for a brief time to have worked with him.

Remarks by Representative Taber

Of New York

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, CASSIUS C. DOWELL, after a long period of service in the Iowa Legislature, came to Congress first in 1915 and, with the exception of the Seventy-fourth Congress, served continuously. He was an able parliamentarian, an able debater, and, I think, the best presiding officer in Committee of the Whole that I have seen in the House. He was the father of the present Federal-aid highway system.

He was exceedingly active and loyal in his work on the floor and was a man of the finest type and of the best judgment.

The country can ill afford to lose a man like him.

Remarks by Representative Martin

Of Iowa

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I am truly proud that it was my privilege to serve in the Seventy-sixth Congress with Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, who so ably represented the Sixth District of Iowa.

Mr. DOWELL served his district in Congress for nearly 24 years and he left a record for faithful, conscientious work and for accomplishment that will be a mark to challenge the best that is in all of us. His character and reputation in his home community, in his State, and throughout the Nation are of the highest.

Mr. DOWELL's service was especially outstanding in three particular fields. His work as chairman of the Roads Committee at the time the Federal road policy was being formulated in the early twenties brought this Nation to the forefront among the Nations of the world in the matter of road development. Those of us who have reason to vividly recall the horrible road conditions in the Middle West and in Iowa in particular before this Federal road program helped to pull us out of the mud will forever be thankful to Mr. DOWELL for his leadership in the development of that program.

Another field in which Mr. DOWELL's name will go down in history as a real leader is that of relief to the World War veterans. Every war veteran living in or near Mr. DOWELL's district has had many, many occasions to observe his great interest in their behalf, and many, many of them have had occasion to be thankful for his undying interest in their affairs and his ever-ready and helpful and friendly assistance in securing just recognition of their rights and fair adjustment of any claims they may have had.

The third field in which Mr. DOWELL had no peer is that of friendly acquaintance with all his constituency. I believe

I am the only Member of Congress at this time who has had the delightful experience of campaigning with Mr. DOWELL in his own district, and as a fellow candidate for office in that district. It was, indeed, my own good fortune that I enjoyed this privilege, because Mr. DOWELL had a wealth of experience and a radiant personality that turned that experience to most effective and pleasant service to his entire constituency. It was, indeed, an inspiration to all of us who campaigned with him to observe the manifestation of his devotion to their problems and their interests.

I can say also that I have seen few men in public life who could greet as many individuals and call them by their names. Certainly no man was ever more universally greeted as a close friend.

Truly it can be said that Mr. DOWELL has won outstanding recognition for his accomplishments in public life, and the State of Iowa and the Nation today mourn his passing with deepest regret that his good work here has ended; but we are all happy to know that the influence of his good work will carry on.

Remarks by Representative Ditter

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a sad privilege that we who remain in the House have on this memorial day to pay a brief tribute to our departed colleagues.

One of those departed Representatives was a man for whom I had a very deep respect and a very great esteem. The Honorable CASSIUS C. DOWELL, of Iowa, was a quiet, conscientious, industrious, able legislator, who came from humble beginnings, who was one of the common people, and who in his kindly simplicity achieved the distinction of being one of the ablest Members of this House without saying much about it.

Our lamented friend, CASSIUS DOWELL, performed his duties and pursued his way with little agitation or acclaim. He was a faithful servant of his people. He was a sincere and able representative of his constituency. That fact is, I think, exemplified in his record. He was a Member of the United States Congress for 23 years; previous to that, a member of his State legislature for 12 years. That is a long period in the human span for a man to be returned, election after election, to serve his people. Only those who have gained the deep confidence and the undying affection of their neighbors and friends and fellow citizens in their own States ever achieve the distinction of such a long and able career as was granted to our colleague, CASSIUS DOWELL.

He had one pleasure and privilege during his career which most of us never have. When CASSIUS DOWELL came to Congress, he was an advocate of good roads. He had envisioned a system of highways for this Nation that would bring the farm nearer to the city; that would give to those living in the rural districts easier access to the cultural and spiritual values

found in the cities, towns, and villages; he envisioned highways that would make it easier for neighbor to visit with neighbor, easier for the boys and girls of the rural districts to get to schools; the kind of highways that would for all time eliminate for the citizens of his country the laborious effort of traversing hub-deep mud, drifted snow, or overflowed roads in their necessary journeys.

CASSIUS DOWELL lived to see his vision come true. As chairman of the House committee having most to do with roads, he worked unceasingly for the highway system which now blesses this Nation. He did as much, perhaps, as any one individual to make his dream a reality. And no more unselfish dream was dreamed by any man, because CASSIUS DOWELL could get from a good-road system for himself and his loved ones no more than could any other citizen.

The distinguished gentleman from Iowa did his work well. He performed his duties faithfully. His country is better because he lived. His fellow citizens, including his associates in this House, gained much from their association with him. And I think we are fully justified in indulging in the hope, from the very depths of our souls, that CASSIUS C. DOWELL has gone on to a higher work, a nobler activity, and a greater happiness.

Remarks by Representative Darrow

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. DARROW. Mr. Speaker, our good friend and colleague, CASSIUS DOWELL, answered the final roll call on February 4, 1940. His death was a personal loss to me. We had been closely associated for many years, having started our congressional service at the same time in 1915 as Members of the Sixty-fourth Congress. I knew him intimately, and was proud to have enjoyed his friendship and to have worked with him.

Mr. DOWELL was a sincere and conscientious legislator and public servant. His judgment was keen and dependable, and he was zealous in the interests of his constituency. He was among the most regular attendants of sessions of the House and took an active part in its proceedings, being well versed in parliamentary procedure and an able debater.

I deeply mourn the loss of a close friend.

Remarks by Representative Sabath

Of Illinois

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, my knowledge of the late Mr. DOWELL amounted to little more than what I saw of him in the public service, but that was enough, and of such character, as to reveal the real gentleman, for it went beyond what occurred on the floor of this Chamber, and embraced years of fairly close intercourse in the work of committees.

The records of the Congress bear witness that our late friend and colleague was an indefatigable and intelligent worker, who discussed elaborately every major question of the day. To those who only heard him it was a constant question how he could find time and command the strength necessary for the exhaustive work he did, for it showed the widest observation, the closest study, and the most thorough investigation.

Our friend practiced none of the arts of oratory and he made no effort at display of any kind, but his speeches were models of logic and conservatism. To those not interested in the subject he was discussing, his speeches sometimes appeared dry, formal, uninteresting, and hard to follow. For this reason they frequently attracted less attention than they deserved; but in the committee room, where there was less formality, as a rule, no previous preparation of what was to be said, his discussions were of the most entertaining and instructive character.

I served more than 21 years in this House with our late colleague; and although we were of different political faiths, I never heard him say a mean, unkind, or contemptuous word against a personal or political opponent. He was tolerant and in every way respected the rights of others.

I well remember this good man's interest in the subject of public highways. At the close of Republican control of

the House in 1930 Mr. DOWELL had risen to the chairmanship of the Committee on Roads, which committee's records bear his enduring imprint. If I remember correctly, Mr. DOWELL became a member of that committee when it was created by the House. The great system of highways in this country is largely a monument to the sagacity and assiduity of our late friend.

Mr. DOWELL was well equipped by temperament, education, and experience for outstanding service in this body. He graduated from Drake University in 1887. He was a member of the Iowa Legislature 14 years; elected to the Congress in 1915; and served continuously from that time, excluding 2 years, until his unfortunate passing.

It will stand forever to the credit of Iowa that she has contributed many able sons, including this honorable deceased, to help make the Congress of the United States, for they have left a record of which their families, their friends, their State, and the Nation may always be justifiably proud.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *February 5, 1940.*

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Thou who art the hope for every discouraged soul, the purity for every stained life, and the light for every starless sky, hitherto has Thou helped us. As we walk the ways of this world, hold us to the realization that men are sustained, guided, and consoled by Thy sheltering care. Grant that our life task may be to thirst for the genius of goodness, thus avoiding the harvest of wrong, injustice, and shame. Heavenly Father, take our hands and if fate deepens the current, let pain sweeten the tune and poverty enrich the melody. As the day was still in the light and the horizon widening a Member strong and upright left us and the whisperings of peace swept through the atmosphere saying: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord." In our Saviour's name. Amen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gilchrist].

Mr. GILCHRIST. Mr. Speaker, I have the solemn duty of announcing the death of my colleague the gentleman from Iowa, CASSIUS C. DOWELL, who passed away yesterday shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning.

I hope at some future time to make some remarks regarding his long life and the service he rendered to the Republic, to civilization, and to his fellow men.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Harrington].

Mr. HARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, it is always with sadness and a feeling of loss that this body receives the announcement of the death of one of its Members. Particularly is this true when that Member has grown old in the service of his country. The people of Iowa and the Sixth Congressional District will miss CASSIUS DOWELL, but I think the sense of personal loss the individual Members of this body feel will be the more poignant because through the years there has developed a respect and affection which only our close association here can bring.

To his good wife and many friends our hearts go out in sympathy, and yet I cannot but feel that the God of this universe has opened his arms to CASSIUS DOWELL with the salutation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. GILCHRIST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read (H. Res. 373) as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, a Representative from the State of Iowa.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee Messrs Gilchrist, Jacobsen, Jensen, and LeCompte.

The Clerk will report the further resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 6, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon.

TUESDAY, *February 6, 1940.*

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, shortly after I became a Member of the House somebody made a point of order against an amendment then pending. The discussion that followed interested me because of the part played therein by the then gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. DOWELL, without referring to precedents or former rulings, proceeded to state the reasons why in his judgment the point of order should be sustained.

It was, as it seemed to me, a close question, or so I thought until I listened to our friend, who by his clearness of statement and obvious knowledge of the subject convinced me as to the correctness of the position he had taken.

The Chair sustained the point of order, and for the reasons stated by Mr. DOWELL.

I then made some comment to an older Member with respect to Mr. DOWELL's evidenced familiarity with the precedents and rules, whereupon he said, "CASSIUS DOWELL forgets more about the rules and procedure of this House every night than most Members will ever know." That was a fine tribute, and the truth.

It was true not only with respect to the matters referred to but in regard to about every matter that came before the House for consideration during his long years of service.

Modest, extremely able, he made his mark in his day and on his generation for himself, his State, and the Nation.

Those of us who depended upon him for friendly counsel and advice will sorely miss him.

He traveled the long road of many fruitful years to come at last, as shall we all of us, to the Utmost Gate. For him—

Behind is life and its longing,
Its trial, its trouble, its sorrow;
Beyond is the infinite morning
Of a day without its tomorrow.

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, may I, too, add a word to the many tributes to our friend and colleague, Congressman DOWELL, of Iowa. My first service in the House was on the Committee on Roads of which he was chairman. It was during those crucial days when he was formulating the legislation which was the basis upon which we have since established our splendid highway system, a model to all the world, and from those days throughout his notable career I was glad to be associated with him in many contests on this floor. The thing that most impressed me throughout his entire congressional service was the way in which he subordinated partisanship to the interest of the issue before him. Repeatedly, I have seen him vote, especially on items relating to agriculture, contrary to the dictates of the party position at the time. He supported always the measures which he believed would benefit most of his own constituency and the American people at large, and his death deprives us of a stalwart ally upon whom we had depended to render yeoman service in the coming battles for farm legislation in this session. He was a great American, an uncompromising advocate for agriculture, and a devoted friend of the people.

CASSIUS CLAY DOWELL

WEDNESDAY, *February 7, 1940.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had apodted the following resolution:

FEBRUARY 6, 1940.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow tne announcement of the death of Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, late a Representative from the State of Iowa.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now adjourn.

Pursuant to the foregoing the Vice President appointed Mr. Gillette and Mr. Herring as members of said committee on the part of the Senate.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *February 6, 1940.*

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Chaffee, one of its reading clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, late a Representative from the State of Iowa, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk read the resolutions (H. Res. 373) as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNITED STATES,
February 5, 1940.

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, a Representative from the State of Iowa.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

Mr. HERRING. Mr. President, I send resolutions to the desk which I ask to have read and immediately considered.

The resolutions (S. Res. 228) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. CASSIUS C. DOWELL, late a Representative from the State of Iowa.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair appoints the senior Senator from Iowa [Mr. Gillette] and the junior Senator from Iowa [Mr. Herring] as the committee provided for in the resolution just agreed to.

Mr. HERRING. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned, the adjournment being under the order previously entered, until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 7, 1940, at 1 o'clock p. m.

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